Local News In Brief

COMING EVENTS

Nov. 11—Armistice Day celebration here.

Spent Day at Helix—
Hill and Fred Matthes motored to Helix yesterday and spent the day visiting friends.

Obtain Marriage License—
Cecil L. Mourhead and Velma McCurren obtained a marriage license at the county clerk's office Saturday.

Divorce Granted—
Goldie Allen was granted a divorce this morning from her husband, Alfred Allen, by Judge Knowles.

On Hunting Trip—
Will Wilson, C. Wilson and Forrest Seroggins left yesterday to spend two or three days hunting deer near the head of the Grande Ronde river.

Railroad Men Here—
Ray L. Osborne, Frank J. Martin and W. D. Tully, travelling auditors for the Union Pacific System, are now registered at the Foley hotel.

Back in La Grande—
Andrew Loney, jr., director of the La Grande municipal band, who has been affiliated with Kyrl's band during the past few weeks, has returned to this city.

Leaves for Colville—
Mrs. J. C. French left last evening for Colville, Wash., where she will spend some time visiting her sister, Mrs. M. Loiselle.

Point Buck Bagged—
William Long and Lawrence Evans returned to La Grande last evening from the vicinity of Elgin with a 5-point buck deer. The animal weighed about 200 pounds. To Mr. Evans went the honor of getting in the fatal shot.

Returns Home—
Mrs. R. P. Landis has returned to her home here from Portland, Oregon, where she has been in the hospital for several weeks. She is reported to be very much improved.

Well Taught—
Clint Haynes' latest addition to the police force, a small kitten gray and fuzzy, captured its first prisoner this morning. After much stealthy detective effort the culprit was apprehended and brought to time. The mouse will not be locked up with the other prisoners.

Novelist Visits Here—
Miss Helen Henderson of Chicago, but recently of White Salmon, Idaho, went out on the branch line train this morning on her way to Island City. Miss Henderson follows the writing profession and is now in search of material for a new novel.

Near Finals—
The La Grande Country club golf tournament which has been progressing for some weeks is now in the semi-finals. Ernest Watkins and S. D. Crowe will play this week and the winner will contest with G. L. Larison. This will leave the finals between Norman Frees H. A. Zurbrick and the winner of the Watkins-Crowe-Larison match.

Mrs. Thompson Better—
Mrs. Jennie Thompson, who was operated on at Hot Lake last week is much improved today, according to the latest reports. Although she spent a rather restless night last evening she is regaining her strength to some extent. Her daughter, Mrs. Clyde Webb, left on No. 24 this morning to spend the day with her mother.

Personal Mention

L. A. Wright, druggist from Union, was a visitor to La Grande Saturday.

Mrs. Ed Miller and daughter Bethine, were in La Grande Saturday from Union.

W. D. Hanks has returned from several days spent in Portland on business.

Elmer Jacobs was in La Grande Saturday from North Powder. Mr. Jacobs is on the jury here.

Mrs. Ray Biggers and small daughter left this morning for Nampa, Idaho, to visit relatives.

Miss Gladys Craven of Joseph spent the week-end in La Grande and returned to her home this morning.

Fred Knubsen of Cove was a guest at the Sommer hotel over the week-end. He returned to Cove this morning.

C. H. Conkey of Minam was registered at the Sommer hotel yesterday. Mr. Conkey is connected with the Minam Lumber company.

H. W. Norregaard of Wallowa was registered at the Foley hotel yesterday. Mr. Norregaard is a prominent cattle raiser of the district.

J. H. Willdins of Hood River arrived in La Grande this morning to spend a few days on business. Mr. Willdins is registered at the Foley hotel.

Lee Murdock, United States deputy marshal of Portland, was in La Grande this morning on official business.

Frees Wife

Dr. Alfred Lawrence Hall-Quest, dean of the University of Pittsburg has divorced his wife so she might marry her "perfect love." The other man, according to dispatches is Fred W. Hart of Cincinnati whose wife obtained a divorce about the same time Dr. Hall-Quest received his.

MARKET SHOWS FAIRLY EVEN

Demand for lumber has become more spotted, but the market, viewed as a whole, is still fairly active. Southern pine continues to attract a good volume of business, while both output and orders for Douglas fir have decreased, and prices have weakened perceptibly. North Carolina pine has been doing rather better than was expected, but western pines remain quiet. Northern pine is in good call, both from northern retailers and eastern industrial users. Northern hemlock, on the other hand, has a very slow movement and is weak, despite the fact that the restricted production this year has resulted in low mill supplies. Cypress shows a semblance of activity and prices are well maintained, while hardwoods are in fair to good demand, that for the northern species showing a slight increase.

A considerable improvement in the call for southern pine was reported toward the middle of the month, according to the American Lumberman, Chicago. While the volume of orders can hardly be called seasonal, it has again forged ahead of production and is proving entirely satisfactory to the manufacturers. Good business is had from the south, southwest and southern half of the middle west. The east also is buying better, but northern industrial centers and agricultural sections are comparatively quiet. The tendency is more markedly toward small orders. Their frequency, however, makes up for lack of size. Some railroad business continues to be offered, but outside of this there are relatively few industrial orders. This probably will remain true until after the presidential election and the completion of inventories. Mill stocks meanwhile are broken and prices are remarkably steady.

Production of Douglas fir had declined markedly by the middle of October, and orders took an even greater dip, standing at about 14 percent below output. The reason appears to have been a curtailment in rail buying, combined with the recent slowing up in California trade and the continued lackness on the Atlantic seaboard. Exports constitute the only really satisfactory business on the coast at the present time, these being approximately normal. The depleted condition of fir stocks meanwhile has much to do toward preventing any radical drop in prices.

Mrs. W. C. Judson, an enthusiastic angler of Big Rapids, Mich., is the first woman to become secretary of an Izaak Walton League chapter.

Murdered

Mary Fleming, 23-year-old Grand Rapids (Mich.) school teacher, was murdered, police believe, by a rejected suitor. Her body was found in a shed in the rear of the school at which she taught. An ax lay near by. A young man she formerly went with is being sought.

THE OLD HOME TOWN By Stanley

Political Review of 19 States Given Today by The Associated Press

(Continued from page 1)

the first Democratic woman to be elected to the state legislature.

The Independent La Follette-Wheeler electors were filed by petition after the primary. The names of the Prohibition Party electors will not be on the ballot.

The Socialist party filed ten unpledged candidates for presidential electors in the primary, later requesting that the names of La Follette and Wheeler be placed at the head of their ticket. This however, would have prevented their heading the list of Independent electors presented by the authorized La Follette state committee, and the Socialists decided to withdraw their electors from the field.

Iowa.

Five parties are in the field for the electoral votes of Iowa for president and vice-president, the Workers' and Socialist Labor parties having filed nominations in the latter part of the campaign. Interest in the race for United States Senator is as great if not greater than that in the national tickets due to the fact that L. E. Eickelberg has entered the race as an independent in an effort to bring about the defeat of Smith W. Brookhart, Republican incumbent, seeking re-election. Independent candidates for representatives in Congress also are seeking election in the second, sixth and ninth districts. None of the minor parties have made nominations for state offices, leaving the contests for these places entirely between the Democrats and Republicans.

California.

The campaign of presidential candidates in California has brought national attention through the decision of the supreme court on September 25 barring the 12 La Follette-Wheeler electors from the ballot. The court held, four to three, that since the La Follette ticket was without a party organization in the state, and that as electors, strictly speaking, were not public officers but messengers only, it could not legally go on the ballot. The decision aroused a storm of protest from the Wisconsin senator's supporters, and they attempted unsuccessfully to obtain a rehearing of the case. A way was found, however, for the voters to cast their ballots for La Follette and Wheeler on the Socialist ticket. Anticipating an adverse decision, the Socialist party, in convention at Sacramento on September 16, declined to name a list of electors. When the supreme court announced its interpretation of the state election laws, the Socialists reconvened and named 12 registered Socialists who pledged themselves to the candidacy of La Follette and Wheeler.

Washington.

The general election campaign in Washington has been divided in interest between the presidential contest and a bill offered by the Ku Klux Klan to abolish private and parochial schools. The Klan bill, put before the people by initiative, was similar to one passed in Oregon and awaiting the verdict of the United States Supreme Court after being declared invalid in federal district and circuit tribunals. Colonel Roland H. Hartley was nominated for governor by the dominant party in the state, the Republican. All five congressmen were nominated to succeed themselves. In one district a contest was foreshadowed between Congressman Sam B. Hill, Waterville, Democrat, and J. Edward Ferguson, Wenatchee, Republican.

Montana.

The Montana campaign has been complicated by the fact that La Follette's running mate, Burton K. Wheeler, was a senator from Montana, elected as a Democrat. Senator Wheeler, who has four years of his six-year term to serve, was referred to by resolution in the recent state Democratic convention as "following what appears to be a hopeless quest." Senator Thomas J. Walsh, prosecutor in the senate oil investigating committee, engaged in a spirited contest for re-election against Frank B. Linderman, Republican. Senator Walsh has taken the stump, stressing his record during his 12 years in the senate. In the state election Governor Jos. M. Dixon, Republican, has been opposed by J. E. Erickson, Democrat, the latter running on an anti-Klan platform.

Utah.

Democrats and Republicans the only two parties entered in the campaign for congressional and state offices, have made strenuous efforts during this campaign. William Jennings Bryan has been among the Democratic advocates. Congressmen E. O. Leatherwood and Don B. Colton, Republican incumbents, have been opposed by James H. Waters and Frank Francis, Democrats. The gubernatorial race has been between Governor Charles R. Mabey, Republican, and George H. Dern, Salt Lake City, Democrat. Governor Mabey is a member of the Mormon church and Mr. Dern is not. The race is expected to be close.

Idaho.

The feature of the campaign in Idaho has been the fight of Idaho Republicans to capture again all state and congressional offices. Senator William E. Borah, Congressmen Addison T. Smith and all state officers, including Governor C. C. Moore, have sought to be returned. Besides the major parties, there have been Progressive and Socialist tickets in the field. Senator Borah has been the candidate of both the Republicans and Progressives. Perry Mitchell has been endorsed by Democrats and Progressives for congressman from the first district to succeed Congressman French.

Arizona.

There have been Coolidge, Davis, and La Follette tickets in Arizona during the present campaign. The Progressive or La FolletteWheeler group was nominated through petitions of three presidential electors, and this ticket has been supported by the labor organizations. The state's one congressional seat and the state offices have been contested for by only the two major parties. In the guebrnatorial campaign the most debated issue has been the Colorado river compact, ratification of which has been opposed by Governor G. W. P. Hunt, Democrat, and favored, with reservations, by Dwight B. Heard, Republican. Governor Hunt sought his fifth term as executive.

Nevada.

Although this state normally has gone Democratic by about 2,000 votes, Republican leaders in the present campaign have expressed confidence that they would carry the state for Coolidge and Dawes. It was contended that the Davis vote had been seriously affected by the fact that the La Follette-Wheeler campaign was managed almost wholly by organized labor. La Follette has been expected to gain more votes in the towns than in the country districts. The Democratic campaign brought William Jennings Bryan as a speaker. There were no state offices to be filled at this election. The candidates for Congress were Samuel S. Arentz, Republican, and Charles S. Richards, Democrat.

Colorado.

Colorado is the only state electing two United States senators. Senator Alva B. Adams, Democrat, serving by appointment the unexpired term of the late Senator Nicholson, contested for the long term with Senator Lawrence C. Phipps, instead of being a candidate for the unexpired Nicholson term. Thus one of the Colorado senators will go out of office as a result of the election. For the short term Morrison Shafroth, Democrat, a son of the late John E. Shafroth, former senator from Colorado, was a candidate against Rice W. Means, Republican, city attorney of Denver and the choice of the Ku Klux Klan. There are six congressmen to be elected and a full state ticket. Clarence J. Morley, judge of the Denver district court, is running for governor on the Republican ticket against William E. Sweet, Democrat. The Ku Klux Klan has been an issue in the governorship race, Judge Morley having Klan support and Governor Sweet having condemned the organization publicly.

New Mexico.

There have been three complete tickets to be voted on in New Mexico, the La FolletteWheeler party having put out both a national and a state ticket. The Socialist and Farmer-Labor parties each has 2,000 votes in the state and these to go to the La Follette tickets were expected to be increased several-fold by recruits from the other parties and by independent voters. Republican headquarters have predicted that Coolidge would carry the state by a majority greater than that given Harding four years ago. The Democrats have made no specific claims, but were not without hope of carrying the state. Two years ago the Democrats carried the entire state ticket and returned A. A. Jones to the senate. This November Senator H. O. Bursum, Republican, has been opposed for re-election by Sam G. Bratton, former justice of the state supreme court. Congressman John W. Morrow, Democrat, has contested for his office with Felipe Hubbell, Republican. The Republican ticket for governor was headed by Manuel B. Ortero, the Democratic ticket by A. T. Hannett. Judges were to be chosen in the eight judicial districts. New Mexico normally polls around 110,000 votes.

Wyoming.

The sensational race between Senator Francis E. Warren, Republican, and Robert D. Rose, Democrat, appears to have aroused greater interest than the presidential contest. There have been two other candidates for senator, Geo. E. Kindler, Progressive, and William B. Guthrie, Independent, both supporting the La Follette-Wheeler ticket, but they have not generally been regarded as factors in the election. Senator Warren for 30 years has represented Wyoming in the United States Senate. He is 81 years of age.

Mrs. Nellie G. Ross, widow of former Governor W. B. Ross, was chosen Democratic nominee for governor by an emergency State Convention. She has been opposed by E. J. Sullivan, Republican.

North Dakota.

Whether the Nonpartisan League of North Dakota shall once more be placed in control of North Dakota's state politics and carry on its program to enlarge the state's owned and controlled industrial projects and the race for electoral votes between Coolidge and La Follette, are the outstanding issues in the state campaign. John W. Davis, Democrat, and William Z. Foster, Workers' Party presidential candidate, make four candidates seeking North Dakota's vote.

The struggle for North Dakota's votes between the presidential candidates has been fought along distinctly party issues, with the Republican party split between Coolidge and La Follette.

The Nonpartisan League and its control of state owned and operated industrial plants has been the dominant state issue in North Dakota politics since its inception in 1916. With its rise, the Republican party split into two factions—the Independents and the Nonpartisan Leaguers.

In the June primary, the league candidates had the best of it, A. G. Sorlie, Leaguer, winning the Republican gubernatorial nomination over Governor R. A. Nestos, Independent, while the league candidates won the Republican nomination for Lieut. Governor, secretary of state, treasurer, commissioner of insurance and the three nominations for railroad commissioners. The Independents won the Republican nominations for attorney general, auditor, and commissioner of agriculture and labor. As a result the Independents cast their lot with the Democratic state party, making agreement to present a fusion ticket to oppose the League.

Halvor L. Halvorson of Minot, winner of the Democratic nomination, was chosen to lead this ticket while the three Independent candidates, who were successful in winning the Republican nominations were to be supported by the "Fusionists." In addition the Democrats consented to withdraw their candidates for lieutenant governor, and secretary of state and instead throw their support with that of the Independents to the two Indepent nominess for those offices.

South Dakota.

An eight-sided senatorial contest has been the center of political interest in South Dakota this fall. Three of the eight senatorial candidates are regular nominees of established parties. The other five were entered independently, and all five either have sought or have held office under Republican state administrations. The battle has been waged so hotly on all sides that predictions of victory have been made for as many as five of the candidates.

The candidates are Gov. W. H. McMaster, Republican nominee; U. S. Cherry, Democratic nominee; Tom Ayres, Farmer-Labor party nominee; Justice C. H. Dillon of the State Supreme Court; George W. Egan, Don Livingston, Mark Bates, and H. L. Loucks.

Three of the candidates, McMaster, Dillon and Livingston, endorsed the Republican national ticket. Three others, Ayres, Bates and Loucks, endorsed the La Follette national ticket.

State issues accounted, in some measure, for the presence of so many independents in the senatorial race. Governor McMaster called attention to his "gasoline war," in which the state sold gasoline at retail in eight cities of South Dakota to force down prices of private companies.

The Republicans and the La Follette supporters both have claimed victory in the presidential campaign. La Follette's supporters have been split into three groups on state issues. One was the Farmer-Labor party, another the Progressive conference for independent political action, and a third was a group captained by H. L. Loucks, senatorial aspirant. Liquor issue had not arisen, the state being overwhelmingly dry.

Minnesota.

The fight for control state offices between the Republican and Farmer-Labor parties dominates the political situation in Minnesota.

The entry of Senator Robert M. La Follette as an independent candidate for president on petition has focused considerable interest on the national race.

Senator La Follette's candidacy is independent, instead of being hooked up with the Farmer-Labor ticket, and many leaders of the latter party have insisted that this will have a tendency to detract from the Wisconsin senator's strength. On the other hand, La Follette supporters have declared it will increase his vote from discontented members of other parties.

With two United States Senators already elected by the Farmer-Laborites, one of them seeking re-election this year, the efforts of the adherents of that party to "sweep the state" this fall has made the issue exceptionally hot. Senator Henrik Shipstead has four years more in office, but Senator Magnus Johnson, having filled the unexpired term of the late Senator Knute Nelson, is seeking election to a full six-year term.

Opposing Senator Johnson is Congressman Thomas D. Schall, blind representative of the tenth district, who won the Republican nomination in the June primary, and J. J. Farrell of Carver, Democratic candidate. It has been conceded by Farmer-Labor partisans that much of Schall's strength has been with the same elements that have been supporting Senator Johnson.

In trying to gain control of the state government, the Farmer-Laborites have placed in the field for governor Floyd B. Olson of Minneapolis, Hennepin county attorney, who is opposed by Theodore Christianson of Dawson, Republican, and Carols Avery, Hutchinson, Democrat.

For congress, the Republican incumbents of the second, fourth, fifth and sixth districts are seeking re-election; in the seventh and ninth the incumbent Farmer-Laborites are candidates, and in the first, third, eighth and tenth districts new faces appear on every ticket.

Wisconsin.

Robert M. La Follette's name appears on the ballot in Wisconsin as an Independent this fall for the first time in his long political career, but, for offices other than the presidency and vice-presidency, candidates who supported him appear on nearly all places of the regular Republican ticket.

Republicans opposing La Follette have President Coolidge as the candidate for head of the Republican slate, but no regular ticket to carry this split throughout state offices. In the primaries, Republican candidates carrying La Follette endorsement swept the field, with a very few minor exceptions.

What inroads the Anti-La Follette Republicans will make in the ranks of the two major parties has furnished one of the principal political discussons. The Coolidge supporters have conducted their campaign largely through the activities of Charles G. Dawes, nominee for the vice-presidency. Mr. Coolidge was expected to poll a larger vote in the state than Mr. Davis.

The Ku Klux Klan threatened at one time to become an issue but after several denunciations by Gov. J. J. Blaine, incumbent Republican with La Follette endorsement seeking his third term it simmered off. The Prohibitionists have a complete slate for state officers and the Socialists also have candidates from governor down.

In the Congressional races, little opposition to the Republican nominees is anticipated, although the Democrats have made strong contests. Supporters of Victor Berger, Socialist, predict his re-election by a heavier majority.

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